leave of absence, and that he would return to England, leaving the Legation in charge of the principal secretary, and that after a time he would be transferred to some other diplomatic post and a new Minister would be assigned to the United

Edward McPherson, in speaking of the President's action to-night, said that it seemed rather a severe punishment on the unfortunate Minister for simply expressing the friendly sentiments which he and every other Englishman entertained for the policy of the present Administration and the Democratic party. He ridiculed the alleged violation of law, mentioned in Mr. Bayard's report, and said that the President had persistently violated the Civil Service law during his entire Administration, and that during the past six months he has done more to degrade the high office which he held than all his predecessors. Government officials from the highest to the lowest had gone on the stump, had packed conventions, and had been guilty of more partisan service than those under any former Administrations, and political assessments had been wrung from the Government employes in a manner never before known. He did not believe that this action of the President, which was clearly for political effect, would have any material influence upon the campaign. It might, but he believed that the great mass of voters, and particularly the Irish-Americans whom the President sought to capture, would see through this transparent trick.

DEMOCRATIC NECESSITY MADE A VIRTUE. It is learned upon excellent authority that the Administration had no thought of taking the above course in regard to Lord Sackville until to-day, when an important dispatch was received at the White House from Democratic Headquarters. This dispatch set forth the fact that the Irish vote was irretrievably lost to Mr. Cleveland unless some prompt and decisive action was taken in regard to the Sackville letter; that diplomacy would not do, but that the case was so urgent that some step must be taken which would show the people that the Administration was not in sympathy with Great Britain. Then it was that the document sent out from the State Department was prepared and put forth. The object is plainly to stem the tide of the Irish vote now setting for General Barrison, and the President evidently thinks, as was said by a prominent Democrat tonight, that " if he can get the English papers to abuse him for one week he can capture every Irishman in the country."

LORD SACKVILLE HAS NOTHING TO SAY. HE HAS READ BAYARD'S STATEMENT, BUT WILL NOT TALK-THE SECRETARY'S VIEWS.

Washington, Oct. 30 .- At the British Legation this evening access was denied to all newspaper men and they were informed that Lord Sackville had nothing to say. An Associated Press reporter managed, however, to have a copy of the report of Secretary Bayard to the President sent to the Minister. After about half an hour Lord Sackville in person returned the copy to the reporter and cordially expressed his thanks for having had an opportunity to read the report, which he said he had not seen before. He declined to express any opinion in regard to it, saying: " I have nothing to say." Then you will say nothing about it to-night?"

"Nothing, nothing," answered Lord Sackville. "I am absolutely at quiet." Lord Sackville's face as he said this wore a pleasant smile and he did not seem in the least disturbed at the turn

Secretary Bayard when seen to-night said that there was nothing he could say in addition to what was stated in his report to the President. The Government's acrion, he said, constituted a complete severance of our relations with Minister Sackville. The Secretary did not care to enter into any speculation as to what Great Britain would do in the matter or as to when a new Minister would be sent here, but Lord Sackville, he said, would no longer be recognized in any event.

Secretary Bayard declined absolutely to give Secretary Bayard declined absolutely to give out anything in regard to the spirit in which the communications of the United States were received by the British Government. The matter, he said, was the subject of letters or messages between two parties, and neither, he said, had the right to give out the contents of these communications without the consent of the other. What had taken place between the President and himself he had given to the press, but the other corres, indence he did not feel at liberty to make public.

DEMOCRATS HERE NOT ENTHUSIASTIC. A FEELING THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS SHIELDED THE ENGLISHMAN TOO LONG.

The managers of the Democratic National campaign did not receive the report from Washington that the President had offered Lord Sackville his passports with any amount of enthusiasm. Colonel Brice received a telegram from Secretary Bayard informing him of the fact, but he did not go into ecstacies of poy over it. In fact he received the news with a coolness usually unknown to him. He simply said that Lord Sackville had not acted judiciously and his recall had to be urged by the President.

In the corridors of the untown hotels it was generally agreed that Mr. Cleveland had been altogether

measure which he had himly adopted and it could be too clearly seen that it was done simply for political effect. It was too late, however, to stop the tide against Mr. Cleveland, for he did not act until compelled to do so by public sentiment, which showed that he desired to shield the Englishman as long as possible.

TEMPER DISPLAYED TOO LATE. Boston, Oct. 30 (Special).-" The Journal" will say to-morrow morning, concerning the action of the Administration in relation to the British Minister:

ministration in relation to the British Minister:

It is quite obvious that this act of the President's does not diminish the significance of the Sackville letter. The damaging quality of that letter was the ingenous and evidently sincere indorsement which it gave to the President As an official expression of English sentiment touching the election it had an importance which dwarfed into insignificance the hot contention of the Democratic papers over two or three disputed questions from the London papers. Nothing that can be done now, certainly nothing that the President can do, can diminish the injury wrought by the letter. A display of temper because the hypocrisy is found out is at once futile and puerile.

REPUBLICANS DISCUSS THE ISSUES. A BUSY WEEK IN SCORES OF RALLYING-POINTS-

THE SPEAKERS AND THEIR THEMES. The Harrison and Morton Club of the XVIIIth Assembly District held a rousing meeting last evening at their headquarters, No. 303 East Twenty-ninth-si J. Corbett, a life-long Democrat, is the president of the club, which numbers over 220 members, twothirds of whom were formerly Democrats.

speakers last evening were Roger H. Lyon and Frank Farrell. The headquarters of the Hatters and Furriers' Harrison and Morton Club were crowded to overflowing at the regular noon meeting yesterday. President Richard S. Roberts presided, and Professor J. A. Adams led the singers. The speakers were Jere-miah Murphy, president of the Workingmen's Protective Association, Samuel Randall, of Albany, and

H. A. Mathews, the "Irish orator." The Harrison and Morton Red, White and Blue Railway Legion met last night at No. 140 Sixth-ave. John W. Jacobus spoke briefly, making an earnest plea for the National and State tickets, as well as for Henry Altemeler, Frederick B. House, Edward W. a soldier to do that, and that is Colonel Erhardt. (Loud Barris and H. A. Mathews, The club frederick elevated and surface railway men in its membership.

and has done a great deal of active work among the railway workers of the city.

The William H. Jackson Harrison and Morton Club. a prosperous organization of colored voters in the XIth Assembly District, paraded in uniform through the district last night, including in its route half a mile on Fifth-ave. Afterward a meeting was held at No.

119 West Twenty-seventh-st., and addresses were delivered by M. M. Budlong, Henry R. De Milt and The Harrison and Morton Vicinity Club of the XIIIth
political procession, but a candidate for the office may be
ssembly District met last night at No. 146 Seventi.

permitted to do so. We must divide Grover Cleveland

Assembly District met last night at No. 146 Seventhave. The Rev. Dr. Derrick spoke, and presented manswerable arguments for the continued fealty of the colored race to the Republican party.

A rousing meeting of the S. V. R. Cruger Campaign Club of the 1Xth Assembly District was held last night at No. 306 West Thirteenth-st. William H. Grell presided, and speeches were made by Charles E. Abbott, H. G. Worthington, ex-Collector at Charleston, and others. The Glee Club of the Dry-Goods Men's Republican Club mustered nearly one hundred

ISSUES FORCIBLY STATED.

SENATOR EVARTS AND GENERAL GEORGE A. SHERIDAN SPEAK.

THE BIG HALL OF COOPER UNION CROWDED WITH AN ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE-FAIL-URES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY-RE-

PUBLICANS POINT TO THEIR RECORD AS A GUARANTEE FOR THE FUTURE.

A great and enthusiastic meeting in the large hall of Cooper Union under the auspices of the Republican Club of the City of New-York listened last night to addresses by Senator William M. Evarts and General George A. Sheridan. The president of the club, Edward T. Bartlett, presided. Among those around him on the platform were Cephas Brainerd, Joseph Ullman, Henry W. Hayden, W. M. K. Olcott, Captain P. H. McNamee, president of the Irish-American Anti-Free Trade League: Jonathan H. Crane, of the Manhattan Brass Company; A. C. Chency, Mortimer C. Addoms, William Brookfield, Michael Giblin, James S. Lehmaier, Dr. A. S. Curtis, General A. B. Whiting, Albon P. Man, Isaac N. Forbes, J. J. McCarthy, secretary of the Irish-American Anti-Free Trade League; Walter Logan, J. L. Lyons

There were scores of fair women among the audience, and they were not backward in raising their clear voices to swell the choruses of the campaign songs that were sung to beguile the time before the meeting was called to order.

When Mr. Bartlett and the two speakers came on the platform they were received with much cheering and the applause was renewed when the president stepped forward to make his opening remarks.

These were brief, and to the point. The Republican party, he said, was on the eve of a great victory and was going to pay General Harrison of over forty years standing, because his grandfather. President Harrison, died when only a month in office, and, therefore, there was at least three years and cleven months of a Presidential term owing to the family. SENATOR EVARTS'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Bartlett then introduced Senator Evart, who was cordially cheered. He spoke for about an hour and three-quarters, and was listened to not only with patience, but with the encouragement of frequent applause. The principal points that he made will be found in the following outline of his address:

The Republican party kept on carrying this country hrough every difficulty and danger till there came about a spirit to see whether the country was so great and strong that it might be governed by a party that was neither great nor strong. That experiment was tried four years ago. Well, the peace has been preserved, and the people are not impoverished—as yet. We are not at war—yet. These are the glories of the four years of the Democratic party. What else is there for then to be proud of? Have they advanced security and properity, and bred in our people contentment and repose! No, and yet an appeal is made to renew this Administration because the Republican party made the country so great and strong that in four years the Democratic party could not destroy it. (Cheers.)

There were two things that thoughtful and even

substitution of Democratic for Republican rule. One was, they were tired of having this great Republican party unable to advance its lines into the Southern States. nd it would be a good thing to have this grand old Democratic party embrace in its ranks the whole count They even thought they might advance into some these Northern States. Have they done it! Isn't the North still by the same duty held to the protection of itself and its industries! (Cheers.)

WHAT HOPE OF AVOIDING SECTION LINES NOW! What hope is there now from the election of next week except that the Democratic pary will be again driven entirely to the South and the North will become entirely Republican for the protection of its industries! (Cheers.) If we had four years \$20 elected our President you would by this time have had a party that counted North and South. Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, dubious Kentucky and wavering Missouri would have sided with the great advancing and established Northern industry, that can thrive all over his country, even into the Gulf States. But untilication

there was another the United States James G. Blaine cheers), his patriotism would not be so ardent, his Americanism so estentations, that we would not get along well with foreign newers. (Laughter.) How do we stand to-night with Canada; with England? We have lost the good feeling of our somewhat troublesome neighbor and James G. Blaine (cheers), would have probably got through the four years just as well as the Democrats. (Cheers.) Try the Republican party again on foreign affairs, and

see if everything does not become as smooth as a summer morning when foreign nations find that the Republican party, heart and part with the American people, is again art the head of affairs. (Cheers.)

1s there in this State or in this city a Republican that

is jealous or discontented or faint-hearted, or treacherous? Not one. (Cheers.) How is it with our candidates? (Voices, "They are all right.") How is it with General Harrison? ("He's all right!") What guarantee does he give to this American people if they clothe him with their authority? That there shall be no dimming of the eye and no abatement of the strength of this American people. (Chers.) his name and in his lineage to the American people in his name and in his rance, in the life or in the conduct of any American of the age of fifty-five could give a better record than Gereral Harrison's; (Loud cheers.)

WARM PRAISE FOR MILLER.

We have a candidate for Governor. ("What's the matter with Miller? He's all right.") said against him? (" No.") He has no enemies that be said against him! ("No.") He has no enemies that I know of except the grog shops. But there's no level lost on either side. (Laughter.) There's a plain issue for you, and we are going to vote and advance till the political power of the saloons it the whole country is destroyed. (Cheers.) It's the only connecting link between the solid South and their Novelland. tween the solid South and their Northern supporters. DEMOCRATIC MISGOVERNMENT IN THIS CITY

Now we come to this city. Well, here's a Democratic city. There's no denying that, And it has been badly governed for thirty years. I think there's no denying that. And the Democrats have governed it. I think there's no denying that. Now there is a miserable contrivence in this great city of ours, where there are so many Democrats. I suppose Providence permitted them to congregate here, not from any favor to us or to them, but to keep them away from other parts of the country, where they might not do so much wrong collectively, but would diffuse more harm. The misetable contrivance is that of having two Hails-" hauls" they should spell it (Cheers.) more harm. The Instead country are a superior to this willis. "hauls" they should spell it. (Cheers.) Tammany Hall is one and the County Democracy is another, and there used to be one called Irving Hall, but that I believe, has been distributed. (Laughter.) This seems as if there should be some of the activity and purity, of scrutiny and criticism, that belongs to opposite parties. Well, did you ever hear of any of this mutual criticism between the two factions of the Democratic party that is interested in the least in anything touching the happiness and safety of the people of this city? No, it is all about the honest, equitable equal, useful distribution of effices (laughter and cheers), and in the dissemblance of this conjectition they have actually brought the people to think there is a political division in this city made up by these halls, where there is not anything to choose between them.

Let them tell about each other, as they are doing in this election. Let Mr. Hewitt, at the head of one faction, characterize Tammany as a "gang of thieves," or something the statements.

election. Let Mr. Hewitt, at the head of one faction, characterize Tammany as a "gang of thieves," or something of that kind. (Laughter.) Let the other party stigmatize the County Democracy and Mr. Hewitt as hostile to our foreign citizens. Now, when we have got them divided, as the dude divides his hair, in the middle, (laughter), this

and long cheers.)

If the common intelligence and common obligations of our party keep us in line behind Colonel Erhardt, we will our party keep us in line that they will never be reunited. scatter these two halls so that they will never be reunited. (Loud cheers.) THE PRESIDENTS STUMP-SPEECH MISSAGES

The President for a message gave us a Democratic campaign pamphlet. Last Saturday he followed this up by reviewing the loyal Democratic voters of this city. The President of the United States ought not to write campaign letters, but a candidate for the Presidency, you will notice the distinction, may be permitted to do so A President of the United States should not review t in spite of his strong declarations four years ago about the effects of a second term, into two parts, Presi and candidate! (Laughter and cheers.)

The President wants to diminish the wages of the workman, but to alleviate that by diminishing his expenditure. That's easy to do. If a man has a small income he can't spend as much as if it was larger. "The wages will be diminished, but by the operation of the reduced tariff the necessaries of life will be cheaper," says the President. wage-carner can make a reply to this, taken out of strong, and enlivened the meeting with campaign to reduce my wages. That makes me confront a condi-songs. The meeting unanimously indorsed the tion." "But," says the Precident, "you'll find that straight Republican ticket.

ones." "That, Mr. President," replies the workman "is a theory and not a condition, and we workingmen like the party that both in condition and theory gives us good

Mr. Evarts closed with a reference to the Fisheries question and the Sackville letter. pointed out how the Republican party had saved the country's rights as to the fisheries, and by what motive the British Minister had no doubt been actuated when he advised a vote for Cleve land. Said he:

It is because the letter has been discovered that the Democrats object. If this letter had been discovered after election and the Democrats had been returned. Lord Sackville would have been secure in his seat at Washington. But now I have just heard that he has been advised that his longer continuance in this country will not be to his advantage or the good of England. Well, that is just another climax to the point I made as to the improper conduct of foreign relations of the present Ad-

POINTS IN GENERAL SHERIDAN'S SPEECH, General George A. Sheridan was the next speaker. The few warm words of introduction spoken in his behalf by the chairman before he be gan his speech drew forth round after round of cheers. During the course of his remarks General

Sheridan said:

For some weeks past the American people have been For some weeks past the American people have been discussing what policy they desire to live under for the next four years from the Fourth of March next. This discussion will continue a little less than a week and then the matter will be fluidly disposed of at the ballot-box of the Nation. Fortunately for us no king, or council, or party can divise a policy for the American people and then enforce it. Parties can devise any of the policies they wish. That is very well. This is as it, should be and constitutes the crowning giory of our ould be and constitutes the crowning giory of our

form of government.
Whenever, as individuals, we have work that Whenever, as individuals, we have work that we want done, we always want to know something about the man who presents himself and says he is ready to do it. (Applause.) We want to know about his integrity, his reliability, his promptness, the general character of the work already done by him. When we have found those facts we have little trouble in determining to whom we will give the job, just as we will now have little trouble in determining to whom we shall surrender control of the Nation. (Applause.) We want to have our government run wisely and well for four years. We do not want any unfair or undue advantage. We do not want any untair or undue advantage. We want our magnificent oppor-tunities realized, and the greatest possible good brought out for the greatest possible number of the citizens of America. (Applause.)

THE NATION KNOWS HOW TO CHOOSE.

Both parties are known to the Nation; both parties Both parties are known to the Nation; both parties have done work for the Nation; both parties have a record. The Republican party says: "You know us. We have made our record and are willing to be judged by that record." The Democratic party says: "Do not look upon that record of ours. Just take our word for what we will do, but for goodness' sake do not stir up that record of ours. (Immense laughter.)

The American people took the Democratic promise in 1884. You cannot fool them but once in this country. (Great cheering.) If my individual ballot could settle this matter it would be settled promptly, reasonably and

this matter it would be settled promptly, reasonably and permanently. (Immense laughter.) I would be of the on that the Democratic party should be kept out of lower, not for the next four years, but for the next four undred years, provided no other party but the Democrati appeared in the meantime to ask my vote. (Laughter and

DEMOCRACY ALWAYS ON THE WRONG SIDE.

The Democrat does not live upon the soil of this Rehis party has not championed the side that proved to be the wrong side. (Loud cheers.) They have had the faculty amounting almost to an inspiration of taking hold of the wrong end of things. (Loud laughter and applause.) They were wrong on the Missouri compromise. They were wrong on the question of the fugitive slave laws. They declared that the election of Lincoln would laws. They declared that the creams of the bow their heads in acknowledgment of his position as President. They were wrong as they cheered South Carolina when she declared her allegiance to the cause of robellion. When Lincoln took his oath of office they declared that the loyal North would be irretrievably damaged by that They were wrong when they denounced the pro-The were wrong when they gathered in Chicago in convention in 1864 and declared that the War was a failure.

They were wrong when, ofter the War had been shown not to be a failure but a crummhant success, they fought bitterly the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constituion. They were wrong in declaring that the debt of this Nation should be paid off in irredeemable paper currency. They were wrong in declaring that we should not resume specie payment.

THE SAME OLD BLUNDERING CROWD.

And to-day, true to their ancient habit and teaching they're wrong on this great industrial question that now demands solution. When we took this Government fro the hands of the Democratic party in 1861 we didn't get a very big thing on hand, did we? (Immense laughter.) We got simply a country upon the broad fields of which bankrupt, and we were borrowing money at 10, 12 and 15 per cent discount. Yet four years ago we gave control of this Government to the Democratic party. Why we did is something I have never been able to find out. (Great laughter). We gave them Republic, with one dag flying over the cou We gave them a united only one (cheers,; with an army that won laurels on many a bloody field, laurels as glorious as had ever fallen upon the brows of men. We gave them a navy We gave them a Government with unlimited credit. We gave them a treasury so full of bright gold and shining silver that they didn't find a man in the Democratic party who had sense enough to count it, or who really count it correctly. (Laughter.)

The Democrats have been in power in the House of Representatives for twelve years, they have had a President during three and a half years, and they have reduced tax-ation during that time almost six million dollars, less than ten cents a head. The Republican party reduced taxation more than three hundred and sixty odd millions of dollars after a tremendous rebellion, and didn't have one word of brag or boast to make about it. (Prolonged applause.)

YES, CLEVELAND FIXED THAT SURPLUS The Democrats declared that our surplus was most dan-

gerous. "Let me get a hold of that surplus," said Mr leveland, " and I will fix it." And he fixed it. That's he one promise that Grover Cleveland has kept. (Loud

He has looked into the military and civil service from the time the Republican party controlled the Government, and according to the detailed and accurate account of The New-York Tribune many burglars, horse thieves and other gentry of that class have qualified for important offices (Deristve laughter.) But after all, my fellow citizens, ido not think that we ought to be too hard upon poor Grover Cleveland on account of many of the hard char-acters whom he appointed to place and power, for after all he had only the Democratic party to pick from. (Great laughter.)

General Sheridan here dealt at length, and in so humorous a manner as to evoke laughter, with the President's manner of treating the surplus, and kept the audience by his funny stories in a condition of uproarious merriment. He proved by figures, the exact series of which he had on the tip of his tongue, that so far from the tariff being a "tax." as the Democrats assert, it had actually reduced the price of many articles manufactured and used in this country, and even of many articles manufactured outside of the United States and imported here. He paid his respects to Roger Q. Mills, and handled with effect the "check" of the "statesman" from the Texan prairies in dictating to the kyal and industrious North an injurious policy of Free Trade, and closed with a warm and spirited appeal in behalf of riarrison and Morton. kept the audience by his funny stories in

Charles Robertson, son of the well-known Democrat Alexander Robertson, of Albeny, has been on the stump for Harrison and Morton every night for six weeks. He is a young man, twenty-four years old, and holds a responsible position with the auditor of the West Shor Railroad. He will address the Dry-Goods Club to-day and speak at the Brooklyn Rink on Saturday evening

A mass-neeting of Republican eigarmakers will be held at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Nos. 294 and 293 Bowery, on Friday evening. Warner Miller, Colonel Cruger, H. B. Worthington, the Rev. Dr. Derrick and prominent speakers will address the meeting.

The Union Square Republican Campaign Club, of which F. Stuart Camp is president, and which has been which F. Stuart Comp is president, and what has been doing valuable work during the election contest, is now about 1,500 strong. A club reception will be given at Nilsson Hall on Friday evening. M. Dodge Van Vechten is vice-president, and Herbert T. Jackson secretary and treasurer of the organization.

At the headquarters of the Democratic Anti-Hill

Organization it was said vesterday that encouraging re-ports and more names had been received during the morning. The Executive Committee is considering the advisability of publishing some of the names which it has

received since the movement began.

An enthusiastic meeting of Republican students of the University Medical College was held yesterday to form a Harrison and Morton Club. The following officers were Swigart: treasurer, W. Booth Adams; marshal, George M. Maddock. The club will march in the parade on Saturday, and all graduates of the Medical Department are invited to take part. The line will join the Academic

students at Washington Square at 1:30 p. m.

The Empire City Campaign Club will meet to-night at
No. 206 East Eighty-sixth st. to ratify the nominations of There will be a big meeting of Republicans

at Poppenhusen Institute, College Point, L. I. is expected that it will be the largest and most interesting meeting held at the place during the campaign. Addresses will be made by L. Bradford Prince and George Cromwell.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE ABSORBED. TO BECOME A PART OF THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE SYSTEM.

Baltimore, Oct. 30 (Special).-President William T. Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Railway system to-day confirmed the report that negotiations were in pro-gress with the Richmond and Danville syndicate looking to the sale of a controlling interest in the Atlantic Coast lines to the latter syndicate. Mr. Walters stated that his son, H. Walters, the general manager of the system, was in New-York to-day, in consultation with presentatives of the syndicate. President Walters ful railway system, and it does not borrow or owe money. Its stock is not on the market, and no one can quote its value. The Richmond and panyille syndicate has a powerful following and it and study its movements. The Coast Line people are The Plant railway system, which is the Coast Line connection between Savannah and Florida, was engaged in the recent deals by which the Richmond and nville secured the East Tennessee and the Georgia Central. The tendency of rallway business under the Central. The tendency of railway business under the Interstate Commerce law is to make greater corporations, because the smaller ones cannot cope with the questions as they come up. The recent Richmond and Danville deals have curtailed the proportions of the Atlantic Coast system. None of the details of our negotiations can be made public now, but the fact that they are going on is no longer a secret. Several conferences have taken place and there has been some correspondence upon the subject."

The Atlantic Coast Line, of which the Wilmington and Weldon Railway is the best known company, controls probably 1,000 miles of railway.

WOES OF IOWA'S RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 30.—Some time ago the rail-road commissioners, at the request of Governor Larrahee, asked the different railroads doing business in the State to furnish a statement as to the present value of their property, including right of way, rolling stock, equipment, etc. About half of the roads have replied "unknown," and others say it is a matter of guess-work, as the value fluctuates with many changing conditions, and add that the commission are as competent to guess upon it as any one else is and is of the scattering order, politely declining to furnish the information desired, and giving some of the reasons why it is impossible to furnish it. The commissioners are quite indignant over the letter, and say that it is treating them with disrespect. But they are bound to prosecute their inquiries, and now they have made a demand to know the salaries paid from the highest official down to the lowest section-hand.

OFFICERS OF A NEW PALACE CAR COMPANY. The Union Palace Car Company, which has been fermed out of the Mann Boudoir and the Woodruff Parler Car Companies, has elected the following directors Edward D. Adams, John H. Inman, James A. Garland, John Greenough, Daniel C. Corbin, John G. Noore, Job H. Jackson and Thomas C. Purdy, Mr. Purdy, formerly of the Mann Company, has been chosen president, and Daniel C. Corbin, formerly of the Wood reff Company, vice-president. The new company has a capital of \$3,000,000 and a parlor and sleeping car outes are the Long Island, Richmond and Danville, Queen and Crescent, Mobile and Obio, Philadelphia and Reading, New-Jersey Central and Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City. Contracts for a large number of new and the consolidation of the companies will be followed by a rapid extension and improvement of the service The terms of the consolidation were not made public yesterday, but the new capital was said to be amply sufficient for the purchase of new equipment which the new company will find necessary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S RATE OF DIVIDEND. Philadelphia, Oct. 30 (special).—At the Pennsylvania Railroad office it was stated to day that, when the dividend, there will be a discussion as to whether the rate shall be 2 1-2 or 3 per cent. A prominent official is authority for the statement that the earnings east of Pittsburg' show an increase this year of \$272,000, while the Western lines are \$752,000 behind last year. Besides this, the earnings of the con-trolled lines in the East show decreased net earnings. The Western lines last year showed a net after paying all clarges, of \$1,278,000. So far this year they are \$752,000 behind 1887, but a portion of this will probably be made up. In view of the enormous surplus carried forward last year, and the fact that the extraordinary improvements are not as heavy as they were, an opinion prevails in Third Street that a 3 per cent dividend will be decided upon.

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RECEIVERSHIP. New-Orleans, Oct. 30 (special).-Judge Pardee, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day issued an order discharging Governor John C. Brown from the was made on the putition of a number of interested parties, and directs that Governor Brown make delivery to the Texas and Pacific Railway Company of all property, funds and assets in his hands as such receiver, and that he account to the company. It is further ordered that the property, nevertheless, shall be delivered to the Texas and Pacific Rallway Company, subject to and charged with all liabilities due to connecting lines and all contracts for which the receiver is or might be held fiable; and subject also to any and all jugiments which have been rendered in favor of the intervenors which have been readered in favor of the intervenors, while is retains the cases for these determinations on interventions now pending, or which may be filed prior to February, 1889, toget-her with needful expenses of defending said claims; and with the further condition that the court may, if needful for the protection of the receiver's obligations and liabilities, resume possession of the property. It is ordered that all claims against the receiver up to October 1, 1888, shall be presented and prosecuted by intervention prior to February 1, 1889.

THE EAST TENNESSEE LEASE ATTACKED. Philadelphia, Oct. 30.-Samuel Dickson, of this city, telegraphs from Knoxville, Tenn., that he to-day filed the Court of Chancery at Knoxville a bill of com plaint against the consummation of the lease of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad to the Richmond and Danville, asking that the lease be enjoined and that a receiver for the first-named railroad company be appointed. Argument in support of the complaint will be heard November 16.

The suit is brought by Nicholas Thourer, Charles S. de Pothonier, Frederick J. Burt and William J. Barr. who own between them 900 shares of common and 2,500 shares of second preferred stock of the East Terresice rowl; and the defendants are the East Terresice Raffroad, the Richmond and Danville Railroad, the Richmond and Danville Railroad the Richmond and West Point Terminal Company and the directors of all three concerns.

REDUCING SALARIES ON THE ATCHISON. Chicago, Oct. 30 (Special).—An order has been received at the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe office here, says "The News," to inform all salaried men on this line that their wages would be reduced 10 per cent beginning November 1. The only exception is in the case of employes, such as engineers and fire men, who belonged to organized bodies or unions, as it was not thought advisable to court a strike reduction struck consternation into the ranks of the army of employes in Chicago of this road. Emmons Blaine, general passenger and freight agent of the road, with an office in Chicago, was said to be the one to inform the men of the cut in their salaries. Mr. Blaine denied this.

A FREE PASS NO BAR TO DAMAGES. Kansas City, Oct. 30.—In the Court of Appeals one of Judge Ramsey's opinions, handed down yes terday, affirms the judgment in the case of Leona Bryan against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company awarding the plaintiff damages for injuries sustained on that road while riding on a pass.

SUIT AGAINST THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE Knoxville, Oct. 30. (Special).—The junior stock-holders of the East Tennessee road to-day filed suit in the Chancery Court against the Richmond and Danville system, charging unfairness and asking that a receiver for the East Tennessee road be appointed.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

The Pennsylvania Railread is at last to have an e-trance to McKeesport, for which for years it has betriving. This will be secured over the tracks of t McKeesport and Bessemer Company, which was chartered at Harrisburg yesterday. Until the completion of the asburg, McKeesport and Youghlogheny two years ago the Baltimore and Ohio Company enjoyed a monopoly of the heavy from and steel shipments of McKeesport. The McKeesport and Bessemer will connect with the Mc Keesport and Belle Vernon by means of a bridge scrosthe Youghiogheny River. Seven years ago James G. Blaine purchased a big tract of coal land near Elirabeth, Penn., through which the McKeesport and Belle Vernon will run. This gives Mr. Riaine his first opportunity to develop the tract. The McKeesport and Belle Vernen, it is said, will be extended to West Virginia. Pitteburg, Oct. 30 (Special).-Officers of the Pennsyl-

vania and Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad companies visited Aliegheny City to-day to investigate the question of grade crossings. The Pennsylvania desires the grade raised, but whether it, the lessee, or the other company is to pay for it is an unsettled question.
Indianapolis, Oct. 30 (Special),—The annual meeting
of the stockholders of the Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis

and Cincinnati road was held in this city to-day for the election of directors. The directors elected were M. E.

It galls, George Hoadly, Samuel J. Breadwell, Alexander McDonald, Lars Anderson, Orland Smith, Thomas A. Morris, Allen M. Fiescher, R. R. Cable, E. T. Jeffery, George Bliss, C. P. Huntington, and J. Pierpont Mergan. Officers were not elected, but a meeting for that purpose will be held probably next week. The gross income for the year was \$2,946,279 62. There is an expectation that an increase in dividends will be a feature of ation that an increase in dividends will be a feature of

the next annual report. Reading, Penn., Oct. 30.-Nearly 300 delegates rep-Reading, Penn., Oct. 30.—15 30. The Reading Railroad in every branch of the service from all cities and towns along the main line and branches, met here to-day to act or President Corbin's scheme to create a relief association for the company's employes. There was a free ciation for the company's employes. discussion of the proposed insurance plan. Of sixty sections in the plan about two-thirds were unanimously

The fact that the dues were made unusually high and the benefits no, in proportion was urged against the plan.

Employes me to pay from 75 cents to \$3 75 per month,
according to their salaries, and will receive in case of sickness or disability from 40 cents to \$2 50 per day, according to salary. President Corbin's plan was finally adopted of 129 to 80. It is to go into operation on Philadelphia, Oct. 30 (Special).-Councilman William

Philadelphia, Oct. 30 (Special).—Councilman William Thompson, of Gloucester, has received a letter from ex-Senator T. C. Piatt. president of the United States Express Company, inclosing a check for \$7.500, in payment for the Reilly property, near the proposed termious of the express company's new railroad. In this letter Mr. Platt settles the question as to the route of the proposed road, in forming the company's connection between New-York and Philadelphia. Gloucester is to be the western terminus of the road. Chief Engineer Morris, with a lorce of men, is now surveying the line through Gloucester.

Chicago, Oct. 30.-The Chicago and Northwestern road Chicago, Oct. 20.—The Chicago and Northwestern roots to-day suspended its notice of last week that it would reduce through rates between Duluth and scaboard points to the basis of \$1 10 to meet the new rates of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic. To-day's action of the Northwestern is the result of pressure by the other St. Paul roads, and it operates to postpone a cut until a conference can be held. The threatened reduction by the Northwestern would put Duiuth in direct competition with S Paul and Minneapolis on through business by way of

At a meeting of the Chicago Freight Committee of the Central Traffic Association to-day, the representative of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road gave notice that he would immediately put into effect a rate of 44 cents a hundred pounds on dairy products to New-York. where the traffic was from points west of Chicago. This action was taken, it was said, because similar rates had been made by other lines. The tariff rate on dairy products, Chicago to New-York, is 55 cents.

The east-bound shipments of flour, grain and provisions by the roads in the Central Truffic Association last week aggregated 27,902 tons, against 32,736 for the preceding week, a decrease of 4,824 tons, and against 31,250 tons for the corresponding week of 1887, a decrease of 3,348 tons. The Vanderbilt lines carried 48.7 per cent of the tonnage. The Pennsylvania lines 30.6 per cent; Grand Trunk, 16.8; Baltimore and Ohio, 3.9.

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

SAILORS STEALING FROM THEIR CARGO. Captain Edward Crossly, of the barkentine George W. Corbett, yesterday caused the arrest of his second mate, Thomas Mead, and two seamen, James Black and Thomas Byrnes. The Corbett, bound for Boston with a cargo of sugar, put into this port on Monday night in distress, and anchored oif Staple on, S. I. The vessel had encountered heavy weather at sea and her sails were badly damaged. While Captain Crossly and the chief mate were ashore on Staten Island yesterday, Mead and two of the sailors concected a scheme to dispose of several bags of sugar, which a scheme to dispose of several bags of sugar, which they intended, it is supposed, to sumuggle ashore last night. When Captain Crossly returned to the vessel he discovered the thieving scheme, and caused the arrest of the second mate and the two sallors. They were taken before Justice Coyle at Stapleton. Mead was committed to the County Jail, but the other two sallors were discharged, the captain refusing to prosecute tiem.

RIOTOUS DEMOCRATIC SAILORS.

In the parade which took place in Long Island from the war-ships now in the harbor. Among then were Michael Murphy, Reginald Richley, and William Turner. After the parade had been dismissed these three with a number of their companions went to a bar-room and got drunk. They became so disorderly that they had to be put out of the place and afterward attacked the policemen who tried to arrest them. Murphy escaped, but Richley and Turner were arrested. The two sallors were arraigned before Mayor Gleason yesterday. The officers were unwilling to press the charge and the mariners were discharged. But Clerk Curry was ordered to inform their com-manders of the escapade. A warrant is out for

JERSEY CITY.

Colonel Samuel D. Dickinson, Speaker of the last Assembly, has been renominated by the Republicans of the Hild District. A determined effort was made by the liquor-dealers to prevent his nomination, and it was thought that the contest would be close, but receivership of the Texas and Pacific Railway on the result proved that the advocates of law and order etty Colonel Di re-elected by a handsome majority.

John Nolan, a tramp, who was convicted in the Hudson County Court of Sessions of false registration, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Lippencott to one year in the penitentiary.

The details, as arranged, for the Republican parade on the Heights this evening indicate that it will be one of the largest ever witnessed in the city.

The anticipated trouble between the city authorities and the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central Companie was settled at midnight on Monday, after warrants were issued for the arrest of the workmen who had stolen a march on the city by tearing up the paving in Johnson ave, and laying a track. agreed to restore the grade, and the warrants were

NEWARK

In the IId District Court in Newark yesterday Sam Sing, a laundryman in Harrison, sued Wah Wing for slander in alleging that he was afflicted with leprosy. The plaintiff testified that he made \$14 a week before he story was circulated, and now he could only earn 84 or \$5. Wah Wing denied having made the assertion charged. He had only said that Sam Sing 84 or \$5. had spots on his face and looked different from any other China boy. He was afraid Sam Sing was a leper. The court reserved decision.

ELIZABETH.

The Rev. A. Edwin White, assistant rector of St. John's Church, was ordained yesterday by Bishop large letters in front of the stage. searborough. The church was crowded, and a number of clergymen were present from New-York, Newark, Plainfield, Rahway and New-Brunswick. The 1st Assembly District Republican Convention was

held on Monday night. John J. Lowden, clerk of the District Court, was nominated by acclamation. D. Hobert Sayre, of Union Township, was

minee of the Democratic Hd Assembly District Convention, held yesterday. James C. Richards, of No. 34 Elm-st., a well-know

resident of this city, dropped dead from apopexy in the warerooms of S. D. Lanter & Co., in Newark, yesterday. Mr. Richards did business in this city for nany years as agent for several New-York plane

That Republican enthusiasm increases in Elizabeth and that this enthusiasm extends to local officers was demonstrated last night in the city convention held n the large hall of the Republican Headquarters. Dr. William A. Mack was nominated for Mayor by acclama-

VARIOUS NEW-JERSEY TOWNS.

The remaining day of registration in Heboken and Bayonne is November 1. Republicans of New-Jersey, the country looks to you to place your State in line with Mains, Vermont and Oregon. Let not one vote be lost through lack of registration. PLAINFIELD.-John Jarrett addressed a big ablican meeting of laboring men in Music Hall on Monday night, and notwithstanding the Republican

parade of clubs from all over the county at Fanwood, he had 1,400 enthusiastic listoners. . . The First Ward Guards of Newark had an enjoyable time at their target-shoot in Keller's Grove, North Plainfield, on Monday. During the day their hearts were touched by the scenes of estitution at the home of David Drake, garbage-gatherer, who had several children sick. They passed around the hat and raised \$15, and two of them, not satisfied, returned later and

CANFORD.-The Republicans of Canford held a grand rally last night. There was a big proces-sion, participated in by clubs from Elizabeth, Newark, Prayatield and Rahway. A meeting was held in the Town Hall, which was addressed by John Kean, jr., Foster M. Voorhees, Frank Bergen, William T. West and Colonel Joseph A. Nunes. WEFHAWKEN.-Michael Hannan, a liquor-dealer,

has refused to pay \$100 fee for the renewal of his license on the ground that members of the police force owe him \$30 for drinks. The maiter was referred to the Police Committee and Chafrman Kelly promised to see that the police officers' liquor bills

ALONG THE SOUND.

BRIDGEPORT.—The Republicans have nominated David Trubee, president of the Pequomock National Bank, for State Senator from the XIVth District. For Representatives to the General Assembly they

decline of the influence of the party.

Canandaigua, N. Y., Oct. 30 (Special).—The Ontaria County Republicans held their big mass-meeting of the campaign to-day, and it was the greatest demonstration of the kind ever held here. General Henry L. Burnett and Colonel James Fairman, of New-York, and William F. McNamara, of Corning, formerly a Democrat, addressed immense and enthusiastic crowds. This evening the town was ablare with red fire; there was a torchlight parade, in which marched 3,000 men; and few houses, and business blocks on the line of march were not illuminated and deceared.

You would like to know what it is perhaps. Send tool

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subscribers.

The price is no guide to its value. There has never

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL !

have placed in nomination Charles W. Hall and Free-erick Egge.

NORWALK.—Andrew Sellick, said to be the older bookseller in Western Connecticut, retired from business yesterday.

WESTPORT.—George M. Dewey, editor of "The Times," of Owe-so, Mich., in an address to the Republicans on Monday night, said: "Yes, there is doubt, as the Democra's say, about my State, but the doubt is whether its n-ajority for Harrison will be 25,000 of 45,000."

45,000."

GREENWICH.—The Republicans nominated on Mose day night Charles E. Studwell for Judge of Probase and Colonel H. W. R. Hoyt and Sias E. Mead for Representatives. Colonel Hoyt is the present Speakes of the General Assembly.

The registrars of voters have made in all 299 new electors. Of these about one-half are Republicans. It is an unusually large number.

STATEN ISLAND.

Every Staten Lland Republican whose name is not on the registration lists now should see that it is placed there next Friday, the last opportunity this fall.

next Friday, the last opportunity this fall.

NEW-BRIGHTON.—The anniversary exercises at the Home for Destitute Chil en of Seamen, in Castleton-ave., will be held to-morrow at noon, George William Curtis is expected to preside and addresses will be made by Seth Low and other friends of the institution. There will be singing and recitations by the children, of whom there are 100 in the home. . . . A syndicate composed of Mayor W. Hazeltine, Police Commissioner Nicholas Muller, Thomas Fitzgerald, Supervisor Robert Moore, and Justice F. W. Hulsebus is negotiating for the purchase of the Staten Island Star.

TOTTENVILLE.—Andre Eddy, age eighty-eight, a

TOTTENVILLE.—Andre Eddy, age eighty-eight, a descendant of the old Huguenots and a life-long resident of Staten Island, was found dead in bed at his home yesterday morning. He was assessor in Westerfeld for many years. LONG ISLAND.

LONG ISLAND.

LONG ISLAND CITY.—The committee appointed in Mayor Gleason's convention to decide upon a candidate for Civil Justice decided last night to indured Lucius N. Manley, the Republican candidate.

CONEY ISLAND.—The fishing steamer Kingdsher, stranded early on Monday morning, still lies in the sand on the teach near the old iron pier. The wind was rather heavy yesterday and there was quite a sea on, but the vessel still remains in a good condition, with the exception of the one leak that caused her to fill. The Baxter Wrecking Company, of New-York, was on hand early yesterday afternoon with two floats and expected to have her in New-York within twenty-four hours.

ISLIE—Dectors Corwith and Wilks hold forth no

is LiP.—Doctors Corwith and Wilks hold forth no hopes for the recovery of sixteen-year-old Robert Downs. The other day he went into the shippard of Alonzo Smith, and noticing a gun in a boat, caught it by the muzzle and drew it toward him. The piece was loaded, and the whole charge of shot entered the left side of Downs.

the left side of Downs.

WOODSBURG.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Jesse Abrams, a Valley Stream farmer, who has been missing from home for several weeks, was cleared up yesterday by the finding of his body suspended to the branch of a tree in some woods near this village. There is little doubt that Abrams committed suicide in consequence of domestic troubles.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WHITE PLAINS.—The Westehester County Historical Society held its annual meeting in the Grand Jury room of the Court House yesterday. The announcement was made that T. Astiey Atkins, of Yonkors, would deliver the annual address to the society in the Grand Jury room on November 20.

SING SING.—The Democrats of the Hid Assembly District of Westehester County held a convention yesterday to nominate a candidate for Assembly in place of William J. Ackerley, who is ineligible on account of being a postmaster. Ex-supervisor William Mabes, of Peciskill, was nominated.

WASHINGTONVILLE.—The Harlem Division of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad is to have a new station at this place. Plans have been accepted and work will be begun at once.

HARRISON.—The buildings of the Emmens Chemis

HARRISON.—The buildings of the Emmens Chemi-cal and Explosives Company were par-tially destroyed by fire on Monday evening. The cal and Explosives Company were par-tially destroyed by fire on Monday evening. The powdor factory, engine house and mixing house were consumed, but the store house, laboratory, armory and other buildings sustained no damage. Upward of 1,200 pounds of finished and unfinished emmensite was in the factory and mixing house and was entirely burned up, but no explosion took place, so that the fire has at least served the useful purpose of conclu-sively demonstrating the safety of the new explosive, although at a high cost to the parties concerned. The fire originated in the course of an experiment with a new chemical imported from abroad.

A SPECIMEN THIRD PARTY TRICK.

PROHIBITIONISTS ADVERTISE A DEBATE AND DECEIVE DR. CARROLL, BY MAKING IT A POLITICAL MEETING. The opponents of the saloon in politics gathered in

great force in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening to listen to a discussion of the question Should Temperance Men Vote the Republican or Prohibition Ticket?" by the Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, one of the editors of "The Independent," and Professor Samuel Dickie, chairman of the National Prohibition Committee. When Dr. Carrell was invited to take part in the debate, he was given to understand that he was simply to meet Professor Dickie, but the Prohibition managers of the meeting invited General Fisk, their candidate for the Presidency, and Miss Frances E Willard, to speak. They also in the building for the benefit of the Prohibition campaign fund, and put a notice over the stage telling where their ballots could be secured. A sentiment from the Prohibition platform was also displayed in

pathy, and when the name of General Harrison was mentioned it was greeted with loud applause and three cheers, which made the greeting given to General Fisk, when he appeared in a proscenium box, appear tame. When one of the speakers, in referring to the ballot asked, "Who is the ideal American citizen?" a voice in the audience shouted "Grover Cleveland," and a storm of hisses and groans arose. Fifty minutes were allotted to each of the debaters, with ten minutes subsequently for reply. Dr. Carroll spoke first, and made a clever and cogent argument for supporting the Republican party. Among other things he said that the Third party was not willing to close part of the saloons, but wanted to close them by wholesale. It had not gained a particle of political power and there was no sign that the Third party would ever become the first party. Not one in ten prohibitionists supported the Prohibition party. The Third party was unnecessary, divisive and obstructive, and a vote for it was really effective only for the saloon candidate. The Third party was a sort of side entrance to the saloon party. The speaker gave facts and figures to show the falling off in the Prohibition vote and the

The audience was about equally divided in sym-

Professor Dickie, in his speech, made little attempt to controvert the array of damaging facts presented by Dr. Carroll, but made the usual Prohibition stump speech. When it came Dr. Carroll's turn to reply speech. When it came Dr. Carroll's turn to reply he stated that he had been inveigled into the meeting by false pretences as he was not told that the Prohibilon Committee of Kings County would manage the meeting or that General Fisk and Miss Willard were to speak, as well as Professor Dickie, whom he had agreed to meet. His statement created a decided sensation among his hearers, but it was set down as a characteristic illustration of Prohibition methods. General Fisk and Miss Willard then made addresses.

HILL GETS GOOD NEWS FROM UTAH. Governor Hill passed a restful day resterday. Elliot Sandford, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory, brought to the Governor encouraging

reports from Western States and of the region in which he now lives, somewhere near "Sait Lake River." Mr. Sandford remarked jocularly that it was a campaign lie that he had raised \$100,000 in Utah for a campaign fund, in return for which he is to impose light sentences. Canandaigua, N. Y., Oct. 30 (Special).-The Ontario